

INTRODUCTION

Virtually every conspiracy proponent "quotes" extensively from Carroll Quigley's 1966 book, *Tragedy and Hope: A History of the World in our Time*, in their discussions about the Council on Foreign Relations and the New World Order.

Basically, the argument of the extreme right is that the existence of the Council on Foreign Relations was concealed; very few people knew about it.

But in 1964, John Stormer wrote a book, *None Dare Call It Treason*. His book sold (or was given away to) about seven million copies and he discussed the CFR. Then, eight years later, Gary Allen, wrote the book, *None Dare Call It Conspiracy*, which laid out much of the story which the extreme right has relied upon for decades. He sold ten million copies of that book, and it was read widely across America.

So, people began to talk about the CFR, and its alleged control over both political parties and its alleged control of the political process, such that our elections were totally fraudulent AND that there was an elite that controlled America, the corporations, the banks, the military, the media, our churches, the education system and this elite supposedly largely determined what the American people thought and believed.

Two of the most famous anti-CFR commentators that relied upon Quigley's book for their own writings are: former FBI Special Agent W. Cleon Skousen and John Birch Society author Gary Allen.

Both Skousen and Allen extensively USE Quigley in support of their conspiracy arguments. Both Gary Allen and Cleon Skousen did more than just "misquote" Quigley. As Quigley pointed out repeatedly during interviews and panel discussions – he considered both of them to be intellectually dishonest political agitators who had no genuine understanding of what Quigley wrote.

HOWEVER, please note the following:

1. Neither Skousen or Allen saw any of the documents which Quigley saw during his own research and which are discussed in his writings. Consequently, neither Skousen or Allen could independently answer any question you might want to present to them about the documentary evidence unearthed by Quigley—because they never saw any of it.
2. Neither Skousen or Allen contacted Quigley to ask questions, or request copies of documents in his possession which might support the allegations made by both Skousen and Allen in their own writings.
3. Neither Skousen or Allen did INDEPENDENT research of their own into archives which pertain to CFR. Neither developed new, previously unknown data. Instead, they both merely "quote" the comments made by other authors.
4. Neither Skousen or Allen interviewed CFR members or did research into CFR archives.
5. Consequently, neither Skousen or Allen were in a position to know if Quigley was accurately reflecting what primary source data he discovered and then discussed in his book.
6. Neither Skousen or Allen were in a position to determine if Quigley might have mis-interpreted data, or overlooked important data, or if he gave too much or too little credence or weight to certain data, or if Quigley discovered data which is subject to more than one interpretation, —because neither Skousen or Allen had independently researched ANY PRIMARY SOURCE MATERIAL.

SECTION I = QUIGLEY ON GARY ALLEN

CARROLL QUIGLEY ON "*NONE DARE CALL IT CONSPIRACY*" by Gary Allen and Larry Abraham:

The following excerpt comes from a tape-recorded interview of Quigley by *Washington Post* reporter Rudy Maxa. Dr. Stanley Monteith (of the Radio Liberty program) states that he contacted Dr. Quigley's widow in 1980 and he purchased the morning portion of Maxa's taped interview of Quigley from her and he released it 12/29/94. The afternoon portion of the interview was missing.

Dr. Monteith's program no longer exists but the original listing of the tape-recorded interview may be seen here as part of a 4-tape set on "Secret Government":

<https://web.archive.org/web/20200206220621/http://www.radioliberty.com:80/audio.htm>

DOWNLOAD OF ENTIRE INTERVIEW

<http://www.carrollquigley.net/Interviews/1974CarrollQuigleyInterview.mp3>

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#### QUIGLEY'S COMMENT:

"I think they write anything they get paid for writing. I was angry about this...Then somebody wrote to me from the University of Nevada, I think it was, and he was very angry about what was going on there over this...This came during the election of 1972, I think. In 1973 somebody called me...and he wanted me to do something to stop the influence that this book was having in Nevada particularly as promoting anti-Semitism.

Because there's a group of people who were using this book, and they're total nuts. I get letters from them all the time. I could show you some of them if you want, complete nuts, who claim that this is a Jewish conspiracy, that it's part of the same thing as the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion*, which we now know is a Czarist Russian police forgery of 1905, and this is the same thing as the Illuminati, and the Illuminati were founded in 1776 by a Bavarian named, I think its Weiskopf [Weishaupt].

And that the Illuminati are a branch of the Masons, and they took over the Masons, you see, and the whole thing is a nightmare. That all secret societies are the same secret society. Now this was established by nuts for hundreds of years. There were people who said the Society of Cincinnati in the American Revolution, of which George Washington was one of the shining lights, was a branch of the Illuminati. And was a secret society, and therefore that's why the Masons built the monument in Alexandria to Washington. Not because he was the first President of the United States, because he was the Mason and the head of the Illuminati in this country and therefore was one of the founders of the Society of Cincinnati. Do you see what I mean? And it becomes - you can't believe it.

Now these same conspirators, the Jacobins who made the French Revolution, a woman named Nesta, N-E-S-T-A, Webster wrote that book. To refute it, my tutor, who's a Rhodes Scholar, Crane Brinton, wrote his Doctoral dissertation called the *The Jacobins* in which he refutes her. Do you see?

Now, I think at the end of his life, Brinton probably came to feel that he was wrong. That there was some secret society involved in the Jacobins. And a student of his named Elizabeth Eisenstein, who's a marvelous researcher. She's now a professor at American University, under Branton wrote a doctoral dissertation on the founder of the Babeuf Conspiracy. The Babeuf [Babouviste] conspiracy was a conspiracy of the extreme left, which burst out, in France, in 1894 [sic, 1794] or so, led by a man named Babeuf who was executed for it. But the man behind it was a descendent of Michelangelo named Buonarotti, because Michelangelo's family name was Buonarotti. Look if you can at Eisenstein's book, which was published by Harvard, a doctoral dissertation which shows Buonarotti founded many secret societies, do you see? One of them was the Babeuf people who are now being praised to the skies by all the neo-marxists, like Marcos [sp?], and others you see, as the great heroes, because they tried to change the French Revolution from a middle class, bourgeois, capitalist revolution, constitutional revolution, into a communist revolution. Now Buonarotti is also the founder of the Carbonari, of which Mazzini was the head, in the 1840's, which united Italy in the 1860's. Do you see? So as if you start with Buonarotti, which as far as I can see is 1893, I mean 1793, 1794,

I think you can trace a connection down through these various secret societies which culminate in the Mazzini Carbinari.

So what I sewing up is this: I do think that there is probably a continuous sequence of secret societies from Buonarroti, Babeuf conspiracy 1894-1895 through the Carbonari unification of Italy which would be 1861. I can't see anything since then that may exist, I haven't really studied it, but I cannot see any connection between the Masons and the Illuminati founded in Bavaria in 1776. And I can't see any connection between them and Buonarrotti. Well now that's what these people saying, it's all one and some say it goes back to Noah building the Ark.

Interviewer: OK, so this person from Nevada called up

Quigley: Called me up and said they were having a hard time with the anti-Semites using this book as an argument against Wall Street against bankers, against Jews, against Communists, and everything else and they wanted me to debate with this fellow who got in touch with me who is a Professor at the University...

Interviewer: Who believed?

Quigley: Oh no, he doesn't believe it, he was trying to get rid of it, the same way the fella who called me from Brigham Young was trying to stop this hysteria which was sweeping that mountain area and so they said would you debate Gary Allen and Larry Abraham and I said '*well, I'd rather not, frankly*', and he said '*we need your help*' and I said '*are they both going to be debating me?*' and he said '*no, there's a doctor so-and-so here who will debate with you*' and he is, I think, a medical doctor (I'm not certain of that) but he was Jewish and what he was interested in was the anti-Semitism part of it (he debating on my side) and he said it would be absolutely the strictest thing, on the air for an hour, we'd be hooked up on telephone through the country...and it will be rigorous...Now, in the course of it I soon discovered that Gary Allen didn't know up from down but Larry Abraham was immensely well informed. He knew all about corporation finance, and bankers, and who were the partners, he was tremendous.

Interviewer: How did you find this out?

Quigley: I found out from the debate.

Interviewer: So, you did go to the debate?

Quigley: Ya. Gary Allen simply repeated everything that was in here. When I put in my rebuttal and said these various things, he then started quoting information at me some of it I had never heard of. Now, I don't know everything and the new book that's out now published by I guess it's the Bill Buckley press, Arlington House...called *Bolsheviks and Wall Street* had lots of things in there that I didn't know. I generally would think that any conspiracy theory of history is nonsense for the simple reason that most of the conspiracies that we know about seem to me to be the conspiracies of losers, people who have been defeated on the platform, the historical platforms of public happenings. The KKK, their arguments and their point of view had been destroyed and defeated in the Civil War. Well, because they are not prepared to accept that, they form a conspiracy to fight against it in an underground way and those people who could fight up in the open do so. Those who can't go underground it seems to me this essentially is the conspiracy, the Palestine Liberation Army is a similar thing..."

**(1) Quigley on GARY ALLEN'S Interpretation of Quigley's 1966 book, "*Tragedy and Hope*":**

"The picture which Allen makes of the past is quite different from the one I tried to give in my book. I wrote a book of 1348 pages of which only about 25 pages are concerned with the actions of the international bankers which are Allen's only concern. The group which I described in my 25 pages is not the one which Allen has described (I also said 'invented'). He sees all bankers and many other persons in a single secret group, while the group that I described established largely by Lord Milner did not have anything to do with most of the bankers mentioned by Allen (such as the Warburgs).

I do not pretend to know what these other, majority, of bankers were trying to do, and I am sure they disagreed widely in their aims, but I do know that the group that I talked about, including the Round Table Group, had no intention or desire to '*to control the world*' as Allen believes, but were concerned only to bring the English-speaking world into a

single power unit, chiefly by getting the United States and Great Britain to support common policies. That is why they wanted Britain to be isolationist in respect to Europe.

They never wanted the League to be a world government or even to be very strong; that is why they drew up the Covenant of the League to be as weak as possible, with no powers to prevent wars but only to exist with the provision that states must talk together before they went to war; this is also why these people sabotaged the League and fostered appeasement of Germany; because the United States did not join the League, the Round Table wanted Britain's participation in it to be weakened so that Britain could be closer to the U.S.A. and never be forced, by any League actions, to line up in opposition to the United States.

Allen's statements about Milner are almost all wrong. He was not a rich man at all, but grew up a poor boy who won a scholarship to Oxford and became a government administrator in public finance and eventually chief of the Rhodes trustees. He never was a millionaire. His income in 1907, when he was 53 years old, was about 2,600-pound sterling (according to his diary for 1st January 1908). It is nonsense to say, as Allen does, that he wanted a revolution in Russia in 1917 and gave 21 million rubles to finance it (p 72). He was in Russia as a member of the British War Cabinet, from 25 January to 21 February, trying to strengthen the Russian war effort against the Germans in order to relieve the German pressure along the Western front...I have been through the greater part of Milner's private papers and have found no evidence to support Allen's statements about his connections with the revolution in Russia.

Allen is also totally wrong about Milner's political ideals. He was not at all a One-World supporter but an extreme British nationalist who believed that Great Britain and the United States, acting together, could hold off the world. He was not linked in any way with the Rothschilds, as Allen says, but was a banker as a director of the London Joint Stock Bank.

Allen's book is full of factual errors such as these, and is flatly wrong in his statements that my book supports his version of history. For example, he insists that international bankers were a single bloc, were all powerful, and remain so today. I, on the contrary, stated in my book that they were much divided, often fought among themselves, had great influence but not control of political life, and were sharply reduced in power about 1931-1940 when they became less influential than monopolized industry.

Allen quotes from my book on the political power of such bankers in the period 1850-1931 (pages 61-62) but he makes no reference to the fact that I end that discussion by saying that such bankers were subordinated to industrialists or to governments after 1931 (p 61). I may be correct or I may be mistaken, but I certainly did not say what Allen pretends that I said.

In at least one case Allen not only distorts what I wrote, but directly reverses my position in gross fashion. In my book, chapter 16 (pages 829-869 or pages 171-209 of the paperback version: *The World Since 1939*) I try to describe the 20th Century as it seems to be emerging from World War II. I personally disapprove of that emerging world, as is clear from my frequent statements that it is '*dangerous*' or '*damaging*'. Among the things I list as threats to democratic government (pages 865-869 or 205-209) are: professional armies of mercenary specialists, governmental secrecy, computerized decision-making, the growing role of over-specialized experts in government and economics, and the general narrowing of individual freedom by such things as the growing trend to give individuals a social security number and to use this to keep track of all their actions from the cradle to the grave.

Allen quotes these last few lines (p 13) and adds, "*In order to accomplish these aims the conspirators have had no qualms about fomenting wars, depressions and hatred. They want a monopoly which would eliminate all competitors and destroy the free enterprise system. And Professor Quigley of Harvard, Princeton, and Georgetown approves!*"

Obviously, Allen not only selects evidence to prove a case, but also concocts evidence if necessary. Or possibly, just whipping through a book, looking for tidbits, he can't read what is clearly written."

[From March 1972 4-page memo by Charles R. Baker, Executive Director, Institute of American Democracy (Washington DC). IAD asked Quigley to respond to Allen's book.]

Page 949 of Quigley's book, *Tragedy and Hope*, contains the following observation:

"The radical Right version of these events as written up by John T. Flynn, Freda Utey, and others, was even more remote from the truth than were Budenz's or Bentley's versions, although it had a tremendous impact on American opinion and American relations with other countries in the years 1947-1955. This radical Right fairy tale, which is now



an accepted folk myth in many groups in America, pictured the recent history of the United States, in regard to domestic reform and in foreign affairs, as a well-organized plot by extreme Left-wing elements, operating from the White House itself and controlling all the chief avenues of publicity in the United States, to destroy the American way of life, based on private enterprise, laissez faire, and isolationism, in behalf of alien ideologies of Russian Socialism and British cosmopolitanism (or internationalism)."

"This plot, if we are to believe the myth, worked through such avenues of publicity as *The New York Times* and the *Herald Tribune*, the *Christian Science Monitor* and the *Washington Post*, the *Atlantic Monthly* and *Harper's Magazine* and had at its core the wild-eyed and bushy-haired theoreticians of Socialist Harvard and the London School of Economics. It was determined to bring the United States into World War II on the side of England (Roosevelt's first love) and Soviet Russia (his second love) in order to destroy every finer element of American life and, as part of this consciously planned scheme, invited Japan to attack Pearl Harbor, and destroyed Chiang Kai-shek, all the while undermining America's real strength by excessive spending and unbalanced budgets."

"This myth, like all fables, does in fact have a modicum of truth. There does exist, and has existed for a generation, an international anglophile network which operates, to some extent, in the way the radical Right believes the communists act. In fact, this network, which we may identify as the Round Table Groups, has no aversion to cooperating with the Communists, or any other groups and frequently does so. I know of the operations of this network because I have studied it for twenty years and was permitted for two years, in the early 1960's, to examine its papers and secret records. I have no aversion to it or to most of its aims and have, for much of my life, been close to it and to many of its instruments. I have objected, both in the past and recently, to a few of its policies.... but in general my chief difference of opinion is that it wishes to remain unknown, and I believe its role in history is significant enough to be known."

## SECTION II = QUIGLEY ON W. CLEON SKOUSEN

### QUIGLEY ON CLEON SKOUSEN'S INTERPRETATION OF QUIGLEY'S BOOK, *TRAGEDY AND HOPE*:

DR. STANLEY MONTEITH, Radio Liberty, re: Rudy Maxa interview of Quigley re: Skousen's book, *The Naked Capitalist*:

**Interviewer:** What did you have to say about the Skousen controversy?

Quigley: "I simply told him that Skousen wrote this book, he never talked to me about it, he violated my copyright, it's full of lies and things that are untrue, it takes things out of context and misinterprets them and I gave him the specific things where I disagree. The group I am writing about was originally in my mind the group established secretly by Lord Milner in 1899 (?) called the Roundtable Group which still publishes a quarterly magazine called *The Roundtable* in London which is one of the world's best sources of international relations information since 1910...and I investigated that group. Now how I found it is very interesting. I noticed that prominent people in English life had Fellows of All Souls College... [long excerpt not relevant---discussing his research into All Souls College and prominent people connected to it who also were in important positions of power.]

Then, referring back to Skousen's book, *The Naked Capitalist*:

"Now, what is said in here is these people are for world domination and the group I'm talking about were not...What it is, essentially, is a union of the Atlantic Bloc. Secondly, these people are not pro-Communist as I know them and certainly the Roundtable group, the Milner group and the people that I'm writing about...

### FROM MY REPORT ON CLEON SKOUSEN'S FBI CAREER:

<https://sites.google.com/site/ernie124102/skousen>

In 3/71, J. Edgar Hoover saw a copy of Skousen's article in *Law-and-Order* magazine which repeated Skousen's assertions from his 1970 book, *The Naked Capitalist* – which is Skousen's interpretation of Quigley's book.

Hoover asked the FBI research staff: "Can we authenticate statements made in this article?" The resulting 4/19/71 memo in reply to Hoover is 11-pages. I copy major excerpts from the review memo below.

**NOTE:** See text of my 5 footnotes (red numbers inserted into text) at bottom of this report.

#### "Synopsis"

"Purpose of memorandum is to answer Director's inquiry regarding article captioned as above in March 1971 issue of *Law-and-Order* magazine...We are circumspect with Skousen because of his efforts to capitalize on Bureau career to benefit his anticommunist activities. Article claims 'dynastic rich' (inheritors of wealth) subsidizing 'forces of violent revolution' to help rich take over country for 'good' of humanity. Skousen's claim that Karl Marx turned to 'democratic socialism' as means to seize power not substantiated. Marx never renounced violence of class struggle or proletarian revolution. Skousen claim that wealthy class financed Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 not supported by research and his charge that Jacob Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb and Company gave \$20 million for 'final triumph of Bolshevism' 'not validated'.

Skousen's allegations that tax exempt foundations have given money to civil rights groups and functionaries, including several militant black nationalists are generally valid but include inaccuracies. Several grants verified, as listed by Skousen, from Ford Foundation to organizations he alleges carry out '*policies and propaganda favoring a globalist strategy.*' Skousen's reference to '*left-wing collectivists*' seeking Federal constitutional convention is unsubstantiated. Only such effort known was made by late Senator Everett Dirksen who wanted amendment negating U.S. Supreme Court 1964 '*one man, one vote*' ruling which calls for equal population in voting districts."

"Thrust of Skousen's article is that a certain segment of the wealthy people in this country—the so-called '*dynastic rich*', those who have inherited great wealth—are subsidizing '*forces of violent revolution*'. The purpose of this subsidy, according to Skousen, is to help the '*dynastic rich*' in their efforts to take over and control the United States for what the rich believe in '*good*' for humanity. They are realizing success at this game, Skousen believes, because '*the people*' have become tired '*of working out their destiny*' and are willing to '*sacrifice their independence for the luxury of having others take care of them.*' The attempt of the '*dynastic rich*' to control others runs counter to the American Revolution, which Skousen asserts created an independent nation and spread political power, financial power, and religious self-determination among the people."

"Skousen is accurate in claiming that several writers, including historian Dr. Carroll Quigley of Georgetown University, have produced studies purporting to document a network of wealthy persons which wields considerable influence in business and financial circles, government, and the mass communications media."

#### "Skousen Unsupported

Skousen asserts that when Karl Marx's '*dream*' of violent revolution was largely rejected after 1848, Marx turned to support of '*democratic socialism*' as a means of taking political and economic power. Research, however, fails to show that Marx ever renounced the violence of the class struggle and the proletarian revolution. Skousen also claims that Marx considered reformist tactics the best method to take over the United States and England. But he fails to specify a source in Marx's writings, and research fails to verify Skousen's statement. Furthermore, Marx was highly critical of '*reformist tactics*', such as seeking improvements through legislation and strongly held that society could only be improved by violent destruction of the capitalist state."

#### "Claims Regarding Financing The Russian Revolution

One especially dubious claim by Skousen is that scholars are beginning to discover that, wherever Communist revolutions have succeeded, it has been due to financial aid by some of the wealthiest people in the world. As evidence for this claim, Skousen maintains that several '*dynastic banking families*' financed the Communist revolution in Russia.

According to Skousen, Leon Trotsky, in his biography, refers to some of the '*loans*' coming from British financiers as far back as 1907. Trotsky's book, '*My Life*' (page 202) mentions only one such loan, that of 3,000 pounds by an '*English liberal*' to help cover some expenses of the 1907 Bolshevik Party Congress in London. Trotsky states that years later the Soviet Government paid back the loan for which all Congress delegates had been cosigners."

#### "British Subsidies"

"By 1917, Skousen asserts, the major subsidies for '*the revolution*' were being arranged by Sir George Buchanan, then British Ambassador to Russia and Lord Alfred Milner [1] who was in Russia as a special representative. One source suggested by Skousen refers merely to '*private interviews*' not further identified, as documentation for the above claim. A second source, citing hearsay, refers only to British aid to the March 1917 revolution that overthrew Czar Nicholas II but not to any aid of the Bolshevik Revolution of November 1917."

#### "Jacob Schiff"

"Skousen charges that Jacob Schiff (1847-1920) of the New York investment banking firm, Kuhn, Loeb and Company, furnished the Communist leaders around \$20 million for the '*final triumph of Bolshevism*' in Russia. This figure is reportedly cited in the February 3, 1949 edition of the now defunct '*New York Journal American*' by Jacob Schiff's

grandson. According to his biographer. Adler, Jacob Schiff in his letters and speeches blamed the Russian Imperial government of Czar Nicholas II for anti-Jewish policies and practices and personally gave about \$500,000 for relief of Jews in Russia prior to 1917. Schiff later was reportedly sympathetic to the Provisional Government, providing one million rubles for its '*liberty loan*' in April 1917, but was strongly opposed to the Communists in Russia. Review of microfilm records of the February 3, 1949 *New York Journal American* failed to locate any article about Jacob Schiff and possible financing of the Bolsheviks as Skousen alleges. [2] No evidence was found to substantiate Skousen's claim that between 1918 and 1922, Levin paid back 600 million rubles to Kuhn, Loeb and Company. It is noted that notorious anti-FBI critic, Dorothy Schiff of the *New York Post*, is a granddaughter of Jacob Schiff."

#### "Hearings Regarding Schiff, 1918

"Allegations that Jacob Schiff and other Jewish investment bankers helped to finance the Communist revolution in Russia have appeared in the past. In 1959, at the Director's instructions, such an allegation against Jacob Schiff was checked out in a review of the hearings conducted in December 1918 by a Subcommittee of the Committee of the Judiciary, United States Senate. Entitled '*Brewing and Liquor Interests and German Propaganda*' the hearings also covered Russian and Bolshevik activities in this country and Europe prior to that time. The hearings absolved Kuhn, Loeb and Company of alleged pro-German sympathies and failed to bring out any information indicating that Jacob Schiff helped to finance the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia. [3] [FBI HQ file 100-407194-6].

Skousen's claim that other international bankers were involved in financing the Communist takeover apparently comes from a book, '*Czarism and Revolution*' by Arsene de Goulevitch, a former Czarist Army officer who fled Russia after the Bolshevik Revolution. [4] Goulevitch in turn attributes the information to a document published in Rostov, Russia, in 1919 which reportedly attributed the information to the archives of a high French Government office (not identified).

From the same sources Skousen notes that Trotsky later (after 1917) married the daughter of one wealthy contributing banker named Jivotovsky. Trotsky's book, *My Life*, and all available biographies on Trotsky contain no references to the name Jivotovsky and indicate that Trotsky's second marriage, about 1904, lasted until his assassination in 1940 in Mexico City.

#### Current Events

Skousen points out that the '*secret network*' of British wealth combined with the '*dynastic rich*' of the United States as far back as World War I to form the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) and the Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR). The purpose of these groups, according to Skousen, has been to guide U.S. foreign policy toward the establishment of a '*world-wide collectivist society*'. "

"He also alleges that Congressional investigations have shown CFR and IPR responsible for establishing policies that led to the loss of China to the communists, to the '*mismanagement*' of the Korean War, and to the so-called '*no-win*' approach to the conflict in Vietnam...

Skousen claims that through tax-exempt foundations the '*dynastic rich*' align their forces with the violent revolutionary left to create such havoc that Americans will call on the Government in Washington DC to take over. In connection with this approach, Skousen referred properly to testimony of '*Jerry Kirk*' in Congressional hearings. This individual is [about 6 words redacted] who was a Bureau informant from 1966-1969 and furnished information on the Communist Party and Students For A Democratic Society in Chicago. Kirk is now speaking throughout the country on communist and other extremist activities." [5]

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FOOTNOTES

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[1] This assertion concerning Lord Alfred Milner was also included in Gary Allen's 1971 book, *None Dare Call It Conspiracy*. In fact, the remarkable textual similarities between the narratives by Skousen and Allen in their article and book respectively make it appear that one of them copied from the other. On page 75 of his book, Gary Allen inserts this text underneath a picture of Lord Alfred Milner: "*Lord Alfred Milner, wealthy*



*Englishman and front man for the Rothschilds, served as paymaster for the international bankers in Petrograd during the Bolshevik Revolution."*

This claim regarding Milner was addressed by Dr. Carroll Quigley when he objected to what he considered the intellectual dishonesty of both Gary Allen and W. Cleon Skousen. *"For example, they constantly misquote me to this effect: that Lord Milner (the dominant trustee of the Cecil Rhodes Trust and a heavy in the Round Table Group) helped finance the Bolsheviks. I have been through the greater part of Milner's private papers and have found no evidence to support that."* [Quigley interview quoted in Rudy Maxa: *The Professor Who Knew Too Much*, *Washington Post*, 3/23/75, page 26]

and

*"Allen's statements about Milner are almost all wrong. He was not a rich man at all, but grew up a poor boy who won a scholarship to Oxford and became a government administrator in public finance and eventually chief of the Rhodes trustees. He never was a millionaire. His income in 1907, when he was 53 years old, was about 2,600-pound sterling (according to his diary for 1st January 1908). It is nonsense to say, as Allen does, that he wanted a revolution in Russia in 1917 and gave 21 million rubles to finance it (p 72). He was in Russia as a member of the British War Cabinet, from 25 January to 21 February, trying to strengthen the Russian war effort against the Germans in order to relieve the German pressure along the Western front...I have been through the greater part of Milner's private papers and have found no evidence to support Allen's statements about his connections with the revolution in Russia. Allen is also totally wrong about Milner's political ideals. He was not at all a One-World supporter but an extreme British nationalist who believed that Great Britain and the United States, acting together, could hold off the world. He was not linked in any way with the Rothschilds, as Allen says, but was a banker as a director of the London Joint Stock Bank. Allen's book is full of factual errors such as these, and is flatly wrong in his statements that my book supports his version of history. For example, he insists that international bankers were a single bloc, were all-powerful, and remain so today. I, on the contrary, stated in my book that they were much divided, often fought among themselves, had great influence but not control of political life, and were sharply reduced in power about 1931-1940 when they became less influential than monopolized industry."* [Quigley statement to Institute For American Democracy, Inc. (Washington DC) reprinted in IAD memo dated 3/72 captioned *"None Dare Call It Conspiracy by Gary Allen"* – page 3]

[2] The reason why the FBI could not *"locate any article about Jacob Schiff"* in the New York newspaper which Skousen cited (Gary Allen cites the exact same paper and the same alleged quotation on page 69 of his book) is because the *"quotation"* does not appear in a news article. Instead, it appears in the newspaper's society gossip column captioned *"Smart Set"* which was written by Oleg Cassini who wrote under the pseudonym *"Cholly Knickerbocker"*. This is the quality of evidence which Gary Allen and Cleon Skousen think is compelling for their assertions!

[3] Oddly, both Cleon Skousen and Gary Allen cite Dr. Antony Sutton, former Research Fellow with the Hoover Institute at Stanford University, as an authoritative historian without, apparently, being aware of Sutton's primary source research concerning Jacob Schiff.

Significantly, Dr. Sutton concluded from his review of State Department cables that Jacob Schiff OPPOSED the Bolsheviks. See Appendix II of Dr. Sutton's 1974 book, *Wall Street and the Bolshevik Revolution*, which Dr. Sutton aptly captions: *"The Jewish-Conspiracy Theory of the Bolshevik Revolution"*:

## Appendix II

### THE JEWISH-CONSPIRACY THEORY OF THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION

<https://tinyurl.com/ymo6tgsp>

*"It is significant that documents in the State Department files confirm that the investment banker Jacob Schiff, often cited as a source of funds for the Bolshevik Revolution, was in fact against support of the Bolshevik regime This position, as we shall see, was in direct contrast to the Morgan-Rockefeller promotion of the Bolsheviks."*

*"The persistence with which the Jewish-conspiracy myth has been pushed suggests that it may well be a deliberate*

device to divert attention from the real issues and the real causes. The evidence provided in this book suggests that the New York bankers who were also Jewish had relatively minor roles in supporting the Bolsheviks, while the New York bankers who were also Gentiles (Morgan, Rockefeller, Thompson) had major roles. What better way to divert attention from the real operators than by the medieval bogeyman of anti-Semitism?"

The FBI frequently received inquiries about the alleged role of Jacob Schiff and his firm, Kuhn, Loeb and Company, in "*financing*" the Bolshevik Revolution. Various accusations regarding Schiff's financial support are omnipresent in extreme right and anti-semitic literature although they cite different dollar amounts. Consequently, I think it would be useful to copy below one entire FBI internal memo on this matter which was written by Milton A. Jones, the head of the Bureau's Crime Records Section – which was the Bureau's research unit.

"The Director has instructed that we should check further into an allegation made by the captioned individual [J. Andrew Moriarty] to the effect that Jacob Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb and Company of New York furnished \$5 million to Trotsky to finance the Russian Red Revolution in 1917. Moriarty related that this fact was brought out in a committee hearing of the late Senator Overman in its investigation of communism in 1918 or 1919."

"We have reviewed the hearings of the Subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the United States Senate for the 65<sup>th</sup> Congress held in December 1918, entitled *Brewing and Liquor Interests and German Propaganda*. These hearings were not limited to the subject matter indicated by their titles but also delved into Russian and Bolshevik activities in this country and in Europe. These hearings do bear out Moriarty's statement that Trotsky was at one time affiliated with a newspaper in New York until 1917 when he returned to Russia. He also stated that Trotsky was interned in Halifax for a short period of time en route to Russia and this fact is also brought out in the testimony."

"Kuhn, Loeb, and Company, Jacob Schiff, and Mortimer Schiff are frequently mentioned in these hearings in the testimony of Alfred L. Becker who at that time was Deputy Attorney General of the State of New York and [he] had made investigations of German propaganda activities in this country at the direction of the Governor of that state. Becker produced documents which proved that Kuhn, Loeb and Company was one of the investment companies in the United States used by the Germans as a depository for their funds in 1914 and 1915, which funds were channeled into publicity fields carrying German propaganda. It should be noted that Kuhn, Loeb and Company was only one of many well-known investment and banking organizations which served the Germans in this manner during the period immediately preceding our entry into the armed conflict. There was some suspicion that Kuhn, Loeb and Company and the other investment companies were pro-German as a result of their activities in this regard."

"The hearings did not bring out any information indicating that Jacob Schiff or Mortimer Schiff financed activities of the Russian Red Revolution. On the contrary, documented evidence was presented to prove that Jacob Schiff was definitely unsympathetic toward Russia. This fact was brought out when Anglo-French bonds were issued in this country to assist the Allied war cause and Jacob Schiff refused to purchase any of the bonds as he stated that Russia has persecuted the Jews in that country. Evidence was presented that Otto H. Kahn [a Kuhn Loeb partner] personally subscribed to \$5 million worth of the Anglo-French bonds and Mortimer Schiff subscribed to \$1 million but the firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Company did not purchase any."

"These hearings completely absolved Kuhn, Loeb and Company from alleged pro-German sympathies and pointed out the firm's activities which had materially assisted the Allies in World War I." [FBI HQ file 100-407194, #6; 10/28/59 memo from M.A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach]

An earlier memo by M.A. Jones concerning the accusations made by G. Andrews Moriarty declares:

"We have received information from many different sources to the effect that Schiff did send money to Russia but there is no substantial evidence to support such a statement. Most of the sources alleging this fact are in publications which we know to be anti-semitic and none of them seriously attempt to determine the facts by independent investigation...It should be noted that Moriarty has been described as being violently anti-semitic." [FBI HQ file 100-407194, serial #8; 10/23/59 M.A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach]

[4] Significantly, both Gary Allen and Cleon Skousen both cite this 1931 book for their statements regarding financing of the Bolshevik Revolution. Gary Allen states on page 69: "One of the best sources of information

on the financing of the Bolshevik Revolution is *Czarism and the Revolution* by an important White Russian General named Arsene de Goulevich who was founder in France on the Union of Oppressed Peoples.” Gary does not explain how he determined that DeGoulevich was “*one of the best sources of information*” on this matter. In Skousen’s article he also recommends this book (page 11).

The original edition of the DeGoulevich book was published in Paris in 1931. The only English-language edition was published in 1962 by Omni Publications of Hawthorne CA which now operates as Omni Christian Book Club. Readers may be asking themselves why it would take 31 years for a book to be published in English? The answer is apparent when reviewing the type of books which Omni Publications sold. Omni was a one-man book-selling operation by Thomas Serpico that featured radical traditionalist Catholic materials including numerous rabidly anti-semitic conspiratorial writings which refer to malevolent Jewish bankers and their allies.

In the preface to his book, DeGoulevich defends Czarist Russia by pointing out that “*she was faced by the Polish and Jewish problems*”. Among the authorities he cites in his book are Boris Brasol and General Alexander Nechvolodov.

(1) Brasol served as a Prosecuting Attorney in the city of St. Petersburg Russia. In August 1916 he was sent to the U.S. to work as a lawyer for the Anglo-Russian Purchasing Committee. After the Bolshevik Revolution, Brasol stayed in the U.S. as an emigrant and he was naturalized in April 1926. In a 1921 letter to Maj. Gen. Count Sherep-Spiridovich, Brasol wrote: “*Within the last year I have written three books, two of which have done the Jews more injury than would have been done to them by ten pogroms.*”

Brasol produced the first English translation of the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion* which he brought to the attention of Henry Ford’s *Dearborn MI Independent* newspaper and which they used in their series of anti-semitic articles under the title *The International Jew* which were subsequently published in book form. See “*Preface*” of each section here:

#### [INTERNATIONAL JEW – Dearborn MI Independent](#)

Brasol also arranged for the publication of several anti-semitic books including, *The Protocols and World Revolution* and *The World at the Crossroads*. In the 1930’s, Brasol collaborated with pro-nazi White Russians who sought restoration of the Czarist regime. A 1942 New York City FBI field office memo contains a report by a Brasol acquaintance who had a 2-hour conversation with Brasol in October 1941. This informant told the FBI: “*Mr. Brasol told me bluntly that he has not changed his previous ideas and that only the Jews are responsible for the Bolshevism and Communism in Russia and that to liberate Russia from the yoke of the Jews, all Russians must wish the defeat of Russia at the hands of the German. ‘I prefer Hitler to Stalin’ Brasol told me, ‘no matter what happens afterward’.* [FBI HQ file 100-22487, serial #18 – 2/19/42 NYC field report, pages 9-10.]

(2) Gen. Nechvolodov is another pro-Czar Russian expatriate who fled to France after the Bolshevik Revolution. In 1924 he published *L’Empereur Nicholas II et les Juifs* (*The Emperor Nicholas II and the Jews*) which incorporated the complete text of the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion* with approving commentaries.

[5] Gerald Wayne Kirk was an FBI informant who subsequently became a paid speaker for the John Birch Society. Kirk’s standard JBS-sponsored speech was entitled “*Inside the Spider’s Web*” in which he claimed substantial penetration of New Left organizations such as Students For A Democratic Society (SDS) by the Communist Party USA. However, the FBI’s derogatory evaluation of Kirk matched the FBI’s negative evaluations of both Cleon Skousen’s and Gary Allen’s writings.

According to one FBI HQ memo: “*Kirk is now drawing on this limited knowledge to promote himself as an authority during his speaking engagements. Contacts with knowledgeable sources and confidential*



informants have failed to substantiate claims by the Communist Party of substantial influence within the New Left movement and specifically SDS." [HQ file 134-14771, serial #68]

## (2) QUIGLEY ON SKOUSEN

In 1971, Quigley participated in a debate about how Cleon Skousen/Gary Allen and the John Birch Society used (and misrepresented) his writings and he made the following comments. I use red font on some portions for emphasis

"Skousen is apparently a political agitator. I am an historian. My book merely tried to give an account of what happened in the world in the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. I did a good deal of independent research on it, much of it in places which did not attract Skousen's attention at all (such as French economic history, and economic history in general) ... My picture of *"financial capitalism"* said that it was prevalent in the period 1880-1933. Skousen quotes these dates in several places yet he insists that these organizations are still running everything. I said clearly that they were very powerful but also said they could not control the situation completely and were unable to prevent things they disliked, such as income and inheritance taxes. Moreover, I thought I had made it clear that the control of bankers was replaced by that of self-financing or government-financed corporations, many of them in the West and Southwest, in oil or in aerospace, and I saw a quite different alignment of American politics since 1950. Skousen implies that financial capitalism was not only omnipotent but immoral – **both of which I denied.**

Most notably, Skousen asks in his foreword: *'Why do some of the richest people in the world support communism and socialism?'* He says that I give the answer. **I never anywhere said that financial capitalism or any of its subsidiaries sought to 'support communism'.** **On the contrary, I said two things which Skousen consistently ignores:** (1) that bankers sought to influence all shades of American political opinion across the board from Right to Left (p 945) and (2) that Wall Street support of Communist groups was based on three grounds, one of which was to *'have a final veto on their publicity and possibly on their actions if they ever went radical'* (p 938). Morgan's pipeline to the Liberals (the Straights) was no more liberal than his pipeline to the Communists (the Lamonts) was communist. Skousen simply assumes that anyone who tries to infiltrate the communists or contributes funds to them must be a sympathizer, but, as he must know, the FBI has been doing this for years, as the CIA has been doing it all across the political spectrum on American campuses in recent years.

I must say that I was surprised at the picture of myself which I found in Skousen...I never claimed to be an "insider" of the Eastern Establishment as Skousen seems to believe I was; I simply said that I knew some of these people, and generally liked them, although I objected to some of their policies. **It seems to me that Skousen is unable to understand their point of view, simply because he upholds what I would regard as 'the Radical Right' view that 'exclusive uniformity' is the basis on which our society should be based.** My own view is that our whole Western tradition rests, despite frequent aberrations, on what I call *'inclusive diversity'*. These are the last two words of my book and they are its chief message, which seems to me to be one of the chief aspects of the Christian way of life: that diverse peoples with diverse beliefs must live together and work together in a single community. It seems to me that the Wall Street power group sincerely held this belief; that is why they made Harvard and other institutions they influenced so *'liberal'* ... [This is an excerpt from Autumn-Winter 1971 issue of: *Dialogue: A Journal of Mormon Thought*, pages 109-110 which is a Roundtable discussion on Skousen's 1970 book *The Naked Capitalist*. Quigley responded to an anti-Skousen book review by Dr. Louis C. Midgley of Brigham Young University.]

Even in *Tragedy and Hope*, Quigley observed:

"This radical Right fairy tale, which is now an accepted folk myth in many groups in America, pictured the recent history of the United States, in regard to domestic reform and in foreign affairs, as a well-organized plot by extreme Left-wing elements, operating from the White House itself and controlling all the chief avenues of publicity in the United States, to destroy the American way of life, based on private enterprise, laissez faire, and isolationism, in behalf of alien ideologies of Russian Socialism and British cosmopolitanism (or internationalism)." [Tragedy and Hope, page 822] <https://tinyurl.com/1gptsnjf>



## ADDITIONAL REFERENCE MATERIAL:

<http://www.carrollquigley.net/>

ROUNDTABLE REVIEW: *The Naked Capitalist*

<https://www.dialoguejournal.com/articles/roundtable-review-the-naked-capitalist/>

Participants:

William E. Fort, Jr.,

Louis C. Midgley,

Carroll Quigley,

W. Cleon Skousen

The Long View: *Tragedy and Hope*

<http://www.benespen.com/journal/2014/7/24/the-long-view-tragedy-and-hope.html>

APPENDIX II (see page 72 of link below)– Antony Sutton: *Wall Street and the Bolshevik Revolution*

<https://ia802606.us.archive.org/2/items/pdfy-jzdqXvsS5ZHaHNVy/Antony%20Sutton%20-%20Wall%20Street%20&%20The%20Bolshevik%20Revolution.pdf>

WILL BANYAN – A SHORT HISTORY OF THE ROUNDTABLE

<http://www.abidemiracles.com/BANYAN.pdf>

FBI FILE ON CFR:

<https://vault.fbi.gov/Council%20on%20Foreign%20Relations%20>